## I. Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the specification with the following. A clean version of the amended specification is enclosed as Attachment A.

## Housing for an airbag device

## **HOUSING FOR AN AIRBAG DEVICE**

### CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to German patent application number 103 40 513.5, filed September 3, 2003 and PCT/EP2004/009624, filed August 27, 2004.

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The <u>This</u> invention relates to a housing for an airbag device according to the introductory section of Patent Claim 1. for a motor vehicle.

# **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

[0003] A-side Side airbag device devices is are known from such as that described by WO00/06421 A1 for protection of vehicle occupants on of the rear seat of a vehicle. This The side airbag device in accordance with the previously mentioned reference is formed and attached to the vehicle body in the area of door opening in such a way that its airbag pushes between a vehicle occupant and the inner wall of the vehicle structure in cases where the vehicle occupant has to be retained restrained.

describes a side airbag module which is located at the side in the backrest of a motor vehicle seat. In the case of this side airbag module, a gas generator and an airbag are embedded in the foam of the backrest in such a way that only a housing cover and seams in the seat cover indicate the presence of the side airbag module. In addition, a weakness in the material is formed in the foam and in the housing cover respectively, which is not visible from the outside, which functions and function in the sense manner of a tear line when the airbag unfolds, driven by the gas generator.

In addition, an elastic housing cover for an airbag device on a vehicle steering wheel is known from DE 197 30 837 A1 in which this housing cover exhibits set and defined break locations at least in some areas, which are torn open to allow the release of an airbag unfolding airbag to retain vehicle occupants in case of an accident. In order to achieve a good outer appearance as regards the housing cover, these set break points, which are in the form of perforations, are located in a fixing section not visible from the inside of the vehicle.

[0006] Finally, side airbag devices with a plastic housing are known, in whose having a hollow space a container of for accommodating a gas generator as well as an airbag-are located. In addition, such a housing exhibits includes a housing cover which faces towards the vehicle occupants when mounted, on whose inner side at least one material weakness is provided in the form of a tear line, which can be torn open in case of accident by the <u>unfolding</u> airbag which is unfolding in order to retain the vehicle occupants.

[0007] A disadvantage of the last named previously described side airbag devices is that these the material weaknesses in the outside airbag covers are

formed in such a pronounced way as deep grooves that they can also be seen are visible from the side of the housing cover which faces towards the vehicle occupants. This has a negative effect on the overall impression made by the interior aesthetics of the vehicle, so that a means of avoiding this effect would be useful.

[0008] Against this background, it is the task an object of the this invention to present a housing for an airbag module which on the one hand is formed so that it can be torn open by the unfolding airbag in the event that the an airbag is to retain the passengers, and where on the other hand deployment while the housing cover facing the passenger compartment does not reveal that material weaknesses are present in the airbag housing.

The solution to this problem results from the characteristics of the main claim, while advantageous further developments and forms of the invention are described in the subclaims.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The <u>This</u> invention is based on the recognition that the aforementioned weaknesses in the <u>airbag cover</u> material are visible on the interior of the housing cover in particular because they are comparatively deep in form. To be precise <u>Specifically</u>, this material weakness is formed in the <u>last mentioned described</u> state of the art in such a way that only a very thin material skin is present.

[0010] In order to prevent the weaknesses from being visible, it is first intended to make the material weakness of the housing cover in the area of the tear lines less pronounced than in the state of the prior art, so that this material weakness is no longer visible from the passenger compartment side.

[0011] AS As the forces for tearing open the airbag cover which can be applied by the unfolding airbag are limited, a preferably concealed tear line is

additionally provided, which is easier to tear open that the aforementioned material weaknesses in the housing body. For this purpose, this tear line is formed in the housing of the airbag device module by a perforation in such a way that the perforation exhibits comparatively large gaps and small solid sections of material. This perforation preferably replaces a weakness in the material formed in the state of the art by means of a cut-out of the material in the housing cover.

[0012] The result of the invention is that the weakness in the material is no longer visible and the housing cover can be torn open with the same airbag forces as in conventional airbag devices.

[0013] According to the main claim, therefore, the invention relates to this invention, a housing for an airbag device in a motor vehicle, which is provided with a hollow space for accommodation of a container of a gas generator and an airbag. In addition, the housing exhibits a basic structure, and a includes a housing cover which is connected with the housing this basic structure and which and faces the vehicle occupants when mounted in the vehicle. At least one material weakness is formed on the inner side of the housing cover, which can be torn open if the upon airbag unfolds in order to retain the occupants of the vehicle deployment.

In order to—solve the task set address the above mentioned design objectives, in combination with the aforementioned characteristics it is also intended that the material weaknesses of the cover are so slight that they are not visible from the side of the housing cover which faces towards the vehicle interior, and that the housing cover is also connected with the basic main housing structure by means of a perforation perforations.

[0015] This perforation is The perforations are preferably formed at a location on an area of the housing which is not visible to the vehicle occupants when installed in the vehicle, as described above.

[0016] Furthermore, in a further development of the invention the perforation is covered by a section of the housing.

In order now to be able to achieve particularly advantageous upwards opening of the housing cover away from the <u>main</u> housing <u>structure</u>, it is preferably provided that the axis of the tear line of the perforation is basically parallel to the vertical axis of the vehicle. This means that the airbag mostly unfolds in the direction of the front side of the vehicle.

In another embodiment of the housing according to the invention, the perforation is formed on a housing section of the basic housing structure on the vehicle body side. Within this arrangement, the perforation is formed in an area of the housing where there is no other material by means of bridges, which form a connection between the housing section on the vehicle body side and the housing cover.

[0019] In order to be able to ensure optimum tearing and upwards opening of the housing cover, it is also suggested preferable that the perforation and the at least one material weakness are basically orientated vertically to one another. This means that two material weakness lines and one perforation line form a basically rectangular tear-open window, through which the unfolding airbag can exit from the housing of the airbag-device module.

[0020] In order to make the upwards opening of the aforementioned tear-open window in the housing cover easier, it is preferably provided that a further material weakness is formed on the inner side of the housing cover, which is located to close

to, and in parallel axis to, an opening axis, or <u>hinging</u> axis of rotation, in this housing cover.

This material weakness in the area of the aforementioned axis of rotation is preferably formed in such a way that there the housing cover does not tear open away from the housing, but nevertheless it is possible for a part of the housing cover to flap open by means of the unfolding airbag.

[0022] The housing according to the invention can be used for all types of airbag devices. Preferably it is used for side airbag devices in motor vehicles.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0023] The invention is described in more detail below by means of an embodiment which is shown in the drawings in schematic form. The drawings are as follows:

[0024] Fig. 1 A <u>is a</u> view of a side airbag device in the area of a rear seat of a motor vehicle <u>including a housing in accordance with this invention</u>,

[0025] Fig. 2 A <u>is a</u> cross-section through the side airbag device according to Fig. 1 at-location along line A-A,

[0026] Fig. 3 A <u>is a</u> view of the side airbag device according to Fig. 2 <del>on</del> <u>of</u> a housing part on the vehicle side, and

[0027] Fig. 4 A birds-eye is a frontal view of the side airbag device according to Fig. 1 in non-installed state.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

[0028] As Fig. 1 shows The figures show, the side airbag device module 4 which is shown there and in all other figures is of the type which is fixed to a motor vehicle body 22 in the area of a door opening 1. Within this arrangement, side airbag

device module 4 is basically arranged between door opening 1 and the backrest 3 of a bench seat 2, whereby an area of side airbag device module 4 indicated by means of a dotted line is covered from view by vehicle occupants by backrest 3.

In a case where vehicle occupants have to be retained restrained, in other words, for example, in case of a side impact of by another vehicle on the side structure of vehicle body 22, the passenger compartment side housing cover 6 of airbag device module 4 is partly torn open by expanding airbag 12, so that this latter the airbag basically exits from the cover in the forward direction of relative to longitudinal vehicle axis 24.

[0030] Fig. 2 shows, in a cross-section A-A through side airbag device module 4 according to Fig. 1, that a housing 5 with basic main housing structure 27 belongs to the the forms the exterior of the undeployed side airbag device module 4, which basically comprises includes a vehicle body side housing section 26, a passenger compartment side housing section 20 and a housing cover 6.

[0031] A container 8 of <u>for</u> a gas generator 9 as well as of a folded airbag 12 are inserted <u>in this into</u> housing 5 and fixed by means of fixing hooks <u>10</u> which can be <u>clicked installed</u> into fixing openings <u>11,21</u> <u>11 and 21</u> of housing 5. As the view according to Fig. 3 of the vehicle body side housing section 26 in particular shows, a <u>an alignment or</u> centering peg 7 is also formed on this housing section, which can be inserted into a corresponding acceptance opening in vehicle body 22 as an assembly aid.

In addition, a fixing section 18 is formed on this by the vehicle body side housing section 26, through whose opening a dowel pin fastener such as a threaded bolt, for example, can be guided on the vehicle body 22 and the side airbag device 4 and can be screwed fast there.

as well as the side views of the airbag device module 4 clearly show, this housing cover 6 is connected with the vehicle body side housing section 26 by means of a perforation section. This perforation 13 is formed of a section which is basically free of material, in which bridges 19 provide for a connection between the two aforementioned components 6, 26 portions 6 and 26 of module housing 5. In this arrangement, the perforation openings, or the width of bridges 19, are formed in such a way that the forces which unfold the airbag 12 if a vehicle occupant is to be retained upon deployment can tear these the bridges open easily on the one hand, but on the other hand it is ensured ensure than in normal cases the airbag device module 4 is securely closed.

[0034] In order that this perforation 13 is not visible to the vehicle occupants, the perforation is located on the vehicle body side housing section 26 and is preferably also covered by a cover section 23 of housing cover 6.

[0035] As Fig. 2 in connection with Fig. 4 shows, material weaknesses 14, <del>16,</del> 17 16 and 17 are provided on the inner side of housing cover 6, which are basically orientated vertically to one another. These material weakness are preferably formed as grooves or cut-outs in housing cover 6, whose depth differs depending on use.

[0036] While <u>side edge</u> material weaknesses <u>16,17</u> <u>16 and 17</u> are so considerable that the forces applied to housing cover 6 by unfolding airbag 12 are sufficient to tear open the housing at these locations, <u>hinge</u> material weakness 14 is designed in such a way that it is <u>defines a hinge and</u> does not tear <del>open</del> <u>away</u> and only allows the opening window of side airbag device 4 thus formed to flap open around a axis of rotation 15 which takes effect in the area of this material weakness 14.

This axis of rotation 15 provided by the hinge formed by material weakness 14 is preferably formed in such a way that it is orientated basically so as to be parallel to vertical vehicle axis 25 (Fig. 1). In this embodiment, this construction therefore also determines the orientation of tear line of perforation 13, whose axis is also orientated parallel to the vertical vehicle axis (25).

As the above explanations make clear, the structure of housing 5 of airbag device module 4 according to the invention achieves the effect that material weaknesses 14, 16, 17 16 and 17 cannot be recognised are not visible on the housing cover 6 which faces the passenger compartment, and that these side edge material weaknesses 16,17 16 and 17 can nevertheless be opened by the forces originating from of an unfolding airbag 12.

In order that the housing 5 of the airbag device module 4 can implement the structure features according to the invention as well as the aforementioned embodiments and further developments of the invention, it is provided that the housing is manufactured of plastic, preferably of thermoplastic type.

[0040] Regardless of the fact that housing 5 according to the invention is particularly suitable for side airbag devices which are fixed onto the vehicle body <u>as</u> illustrated, it is also within the scope of another housing formed according to the invention can also be advantageously used in to mount the side airbag devices module in seat backs.

While the above description constitutes the preferred embodiment of the present invention, it will appreciated that the invention is susceptible to modification, variation and change without departing from the proper scope and fair meaning of the accompanying claims.

# Reference numbers

1	Door opening in a vehicle body
2	Bench seat
3	—Backrest
4	Side airbag module
5	Side airbag module housing
6	Housing cover
7	Centering peg
8	—Gas generator container
9	<del>Gas generator</del>
10—	Gas generator container clipping hooks
11	—Clipping opening
12	- Airbag
13—	—Perforation
14—	Material weakness in area of flap axis
15—	Axis of rotation
16—	- Material weakness
17	- Material weakness
18	Fixing section
19	Perforation bridge
20	Passenger compartment side housing section
21	Latching opening
22	Vehicle body
23—	Cover section of housing cover
24—	Longitudinal vehicle axis
25—	Vertical vehicle axis
26	Vehicle body side housing section
27	Basic housing structure